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Moscow, June 21.

THE Swedes have intrenched themselves in a Plain about 12 English Miles behind Friderickshеim, and only left a small Garrison of about a thousand Men in that Fortress. Yesterday the Persian Ambassador, Muchamed Hussein Chan, (a Relation of Schach Nadir) had a publick Audience of Leave of her Czarish Majesty, to which the rest of the foreign Ministers were invited. His Excellency was drawn from his House to the Royal Palace (about eight Werst) in a Body Coach, and his Gentlemen followed in other Coaches of the Czarina's, attended with several Companies of her Majesty's Horse-Guards. His own Retinue consisted of 1500 Persian Soldiers Horse and Foot. His Excellency was received at the Entrance of the Palace by the proper Officers of the Court, and at the great Hall of Audience by the Marshal, who conducted him to a magnificent Throne erected on that Occasion, whereon her Czarish Majesty gave him Audience. The Ambassador read a Speech to her Majesty in the Persian Language, which was repeated in the Russian by an Interpreter. The Vice Chancellor returned an Answer in the Russian Language, which was also repeated by an Interpreter in the Persian. After which his Recredentials, covered with a Cloth of Gold, were delivered by the Czarina to the Ambassador; and his Excellency with ten Gentlemen of his Attendance who were admitted into the Hall of Audience, had the Honour to kiss her Majesty's Hand. The Ambassador was conducted back in the same Manner as he went, and the Expences of him and his whole Retinue will be defrayed by the Czarina till he arrive at the Frontiers of the Russian Empire.

From the Austrian Army near Hofkirchen in Bavaria, July 8, N. S. The Expectation we were in some Days since of attacking the Enemy could not be greater, and all the Dispositions had been made for that Purpose, but it was thought proper to send only 1600 Grenadiers, seven Troops of Carabineers, 1400 Hussars, and 4000 Croats, to reconnoitre the Enemy very near, and observe their Countenance. This Detachment having met with a Body of the Enemy who were exercising without the Lines, they ran away immediately, and saved themselves in their Camp; and Count Khevenhuller having gone thither himself, gave Orders to be in a Readiness to march every Moment, so that some favourable Occasion is expected to satisfy the extreme Eagerness of the whole Army for attacking the French and Bavarians. The said Detachment made 40 Prisoners. By Advices from Deserters, and other Tokens, it seems as if the Enemy had Thoughts of retiring.

Vienna, July 12. We hear from Count Khevenhuller's Army, that the Bavarians and French have sent their heavy Baggage as far as to Ingoldstadt; and from Bohemia, that the Austrians have already finished two Bridges above the Town of Prague, and that the Corps de Reserve, reinforced with two Regiments of Horse, is already encamped on this Side of the Mulda, which, with the Hungarians daily expected under the Command of General Festetitz, will, it is thought so streighten the Enemy, as either to force them out of their Camp to seek Forage, or to starve them in it. The Hussars harrass them to the very Gates, and have taken 407 Horses, and several Head of Cattle from the Pastures under the Bastions.

Konigsaal, July 15, N. S. The second Transport of Cannon is arrived from Vienna, but it will be four or five Days before the third and last arrives, which is likewise the greatest; mean while we are busy making Fascines and Gabions, &c. and the Garrison is said to be diminished above 1000 Men since we took this Camp; every Day brings a Number of Deserters, and every other Day some little Skirmish, in which they are chased to the very Gates of the Town. They have shot upwards of 1200 Cannon Shot at the Hussars and Croates, since we came here, without killing a Man. Since the Camp at Pilsen, the Army is augmented near 6000 Men, besides two Battallions arrived and three more coming, and the whole Corps of Hungarians under the Command of M. Fusledits, who join the 19th or 20th. In and about Eger, it is said, the French have near 6000 Men.

Breslau, July 18. His Prussian Majesty leaves Berlin on the 28th Instant, intending to go for some Weeks to Aix la Chappelle.

Naples, June 26, N. S. We hear that a Reinforcement of 1000 Horse and 4000 Foot, is ordered to cross the Sea from Sicily to Pescara to join the King's Army in the Ecclesiastical State. The Transports with the Ammunition, Military Stores, and great Part of the heavy Artillery for the said Army continue at the Port of Brindisi, as do at Messina the two Men of War St. Philip and Parthenope.

Rome, June 30. An Order has been renewed by the Government in all the Coffee Houses and publick Places in the City, prohibiting People to talk about the War under a severe Punishment. On the 27th the Pope return'd to this City from Castel Candolfo, and on the 28th, receiv'd with the usual Ceremony at the Vatican, the white Horse, as a Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples, which was presented by the Constable Colonna, as Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of the Two Sicilies.

Florence, July 3. We are informed by the Letters of the last Post from Lombardy, that on the 25th past the Spanish and Neapolitan Armies decamped from Cento to Sta. Bianca, about seven Miles from Ferrara, and on the 27th at Night crossed the Panara at Bondeno in the Pope's Dominions: They were pursued in their Rear by the Hussars, who took Part of their Baggage, made 30 Cuirassiers and many others Prisoners, among whom was an Officer of Rank. A Detachment of about 3000 Foot and Horse had advanced with a Design to throw themselves into the Mirandola, but were repulsed by Parties of the Austrian and Sardinian Troops. The

Spaniards